

Daily Eagle

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AMUSEMENTS
CRAWFORD THEATER
E. L. MARTLING, Manager

TONIGHT

And Every Night This Week
Special Engagement of the World's
Famous Pianists

The Flints

Introducing the Little Hypnotic
Sunbeam,
MRS. HERBERT L. FLINT
PROGRAM CHANGES NIGHTLY.
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c. Box seats, 50c.
Seats reserved at Howe's jewelry store.

Monday, December 29
Engagement of



KATHERINE WILLARD

—IN—
EDWARD C. WHITES
Successful Romantic Drama, Written by
Theodore Kremer.

The Power Behind
The Throne

A magnificent scenic production, presented with elaborate costumes, supported by Wright Lorimer and an excellent company of 25 artists.
Prices for this engagement: 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.50.

TOLER AUDITORIUM
Toler & Son, Proprietors

XMAS MATINEE 2:45 P. M.
EVENING, 8:30 P. M.
The Jolly Comedy

"Hello, Bill"

By Willis Maxwell Goodhue.
The Laughtiest Ever

Matinee prices: Children, 25c; adults, 50c.
Evening prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Seats on sale Tuesday, 23rd, at Stanford's drug store.

New Opera House
Waukomis, Okla.

Fully equipped and ready for use. To make contracts address
S. F. SCOTT,
Waukomis, O. T.

GASLIGHT MATINEE

At Garfield hall Christmas afternoon.
Music by Prof. Blume and the Mandolin club. Dancing from 2 to 6.
Presented by a Friend
In gold letters, each but little, at the Eagle bindery. 21-127

Attend Wichita Business College, War building, 114-116 North Market St. 21-17

That Bible
That you are going to present to your friend will be in duplicate unless you put his name in it. Call on John Brudner, foreman of the Eagle bindery. He will fix it for you. 21-127

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Viatic—The ladies of Wichita will be able to secure the Viatic course of treatment at 220 S. Water. 20-61x

No Present
Is complete unless it has the name of the party to whom it is given, with date, etc. Call on John Brudner, foreman of the Eagle bindery. In gold letters. 21-127

VETERAN AND NEWSPAPER MAN.

Major Foster Died at His Home in Oakland Yesterday.
St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Major Emory Foster, a Union veteran of the civil war and a prominent citizen of this city, is dead at Oakland, Cal., as the result of an old wound. He was 64 years old. Major Foster had held numerous public offices of trust and for nine years was editor of the St. Louis Journal, Times and other papers.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Physician Says Mr. Vanderbilt Has "Turned the Corner."

New York, Dec. 24.—On leaving the Vanderbilt residence at 10:45 tonight, Dr. Austin Flint said: "Mr. Vanderbilt has turned the corner. He will get well."

DISEASE IS ROOTED OUT

Foot and Mouth Trouble Said to be Overcome.

HOW IT ORIGINATED

Brought, Apparently, From Animals Imported From England.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—W. E. Curtis in his letter to the Record-Herald says: Secretary Wilson believes that the danger of the spread of the foot and mouth disease among cattle is now practically over. He says the epidemic is about stamped out, although there is still some serious work to be done to remove the danger of its recurrence. It is now confined to eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. There are no evidences of the disease in any other state. There have been no cases in Maine and only three cases in New Hampshire near the Massachusetts line, which were treated promptly by the slaughter of the entire herd of cattle in which it appeared and the establishment of quarantine against the infected districts of Massachusetts. Vermont is free, twenty or more herds of cattle having been killed there. There have been no signs of the disease in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania or New Jersey, and all of the states named have been carefully inspected by the veterinary surgeons of the agricultural department. Secretary Wilson says that the origin of the epidemic has not yet been determined with satisfaction. It first appeared at the cattle yards at Brighton, near Boston, which is a distributing point for dairy cattle for the New England farms. The disease prevails continually throughout Germany and France and must have been brought in from one of those countries. There have been no cases in the United States for eighteen years. In 1884 it was brought into Portland, Me., by a cargo of cattle from England and was scattered in a singular manner. The stock yards of that city are about a mile from the docks, and while a herd of imported cattle were being driven through the streets they came in contact with a yoke of oxen driven by a farmer. Those oxen soon after developed the disease and must have caught it from the English herd in which it had already appeared. No imported cattle have been brought to Brighton stockyards this year, however. Our government does not allow the importation of cattle, sheep or hogs, but some French horses have been allowed to land lately and may have brought the disease with them. Or perhaps the germs may have been concealed in bales of hay which were brought from France with the horses. A considerable surplus remained at the end of the voyage which was sold in the Boston market. This is the most plausible theory yet advanced to explain the appearance of the disease at Brighton. As soon as its existence was known Secretary Wilson sent Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, Dr. Mohler of the department of agriculture, Dr. Lusk of Cornell university and Dr. Pearson of the University of Pennsylvania, who are believed to be the ablest veterinarians in the United States to Boston, with instructions to make a thorough examination. When they reported that the disease was actually there he instructed Dr. Salmon to round up all the veterinarians he could find and arrange with the governor of Massachusetts and the neighboring states to kill and quarantine all the cattle that had been affected and exposed. If one animal in a herd showed symptoms of the disease the entire herd was immediately killed and the stables, barnyards and pastures in which the infected animal had been kept were thoroughly disinfected and quarantined. The question now arises what shall be done with these premises? The disease can be communicated by birds, cats, dogs, human beings and any other animated beings which pass among cattle. The germ can be carried in hay or manure or by any other inanimate objects which may have come in contact with diseased animals. If the germs once find access to a stable it is almost impossible to eradicate them by ordinary methods and it may be necessary to burn all of the buildings in which infected cattle have been kept and their contents, the fence that inclosed the yards, and any article that may possibly furnish a hiding place for a microbe. Thus far 300 cattle have been killed and about 1,000 more are under surveillance because it is suspected that they may have been exposed. Every herd in which the disease develops will be slaughtered. Secretary Wilson is confident that his agents have corralled every hoof of live stock in the country which could possibly be infected and the only danger that he can conceive of now, which is very remote, lies in the possibility that railway cars may have been occupied by diseased cattle. Careful investigations have been made to ascertain whether such is the case and if so the cars in which they were carried will be burned. It looks very much as if President Roosevelt would finally agree to arbitrate the Venezuelan disputes. The pressure is very strong, not only from England and Germany, but also from Venezuela and the other Latin-American countries, who are taking a deep interest in the matter because they realize that it will stand as a precedent. If he does accept he will go into the case with a disposition to make it a precedent, to establish a rule and a method by which claims against the American Republics may be adjudicated and settled. He realizes the difficulties, labors and dangers that attend the arbitration and fully understands that one of the reasons why his name has been suggested is that the government of the United States will feel under obligations to force the award. The president is not unwilling to accept this responsibility. There is a decided difference of opinion among the members of the cabinet as to his duty. All but two of his advisers are opposed to having him "mix up" in the case, and he will not decide until he has heard all of their objections. There is no foundation for the published stories that the United States government is taking advantage of the situation to secure possession of the islands of Margarita from Venezuela. Nevertheless the naval experts are yearning for it, and the wish is father to the talk. The island lies almost directly north of the mouth of the Orinoco river, and was one of the first landing places of Columbus on his third voyage. It was there that he found pearls. The oyster-bearing pearls have been almost exterminated, however, and the pearl fisheries are only incidental to other occupations among the natives. It is the island which the Germans have been suspected of wanting, and it is true that a German ship made a careful survey of the coast two or three years ago, which excited a suspicion that the Kaiser intended to seize Margarita in violation of the Monroe doctrine. Our navy made a similar survey, and the officers reported that while the harbor furnished good anchorage, it was not first class. Nevertheless they recommended most earnestly that the permission be obtained from Venezuela to establish a naval station there because it commands the north coast of South America more completely than any other point that could possibly be obtained. The superintendent of the rural mail delivery service reports that in Dubuque county, Iowa, 15,000 farmers' families have their mail brought to their doors daily by carriers whose daily routes of travel is 725 miles. The number of daily newspapers subscribed for by those 15,000 farmers has increased more than 20,000 since the service began. There are now 12,000 rural delivery routes in the United States. The carriers travel nearly 300,000 miles daily and serve over 7,000,000 members of the farming population with letters, newspapers and packages every day. The extension of the service has been more rapid than any other public utility ever known. In 1887 there were only forty-four routes in operation; in 1890, 1,775; in 1897 the entire appropriation was only \$60,000; in 1902 it had grown to \$1,293,740, while \$12,655,800 is asked for next year.

Admiral Dewey has a fleet of forty ships around him down in the Caribbean Sea—the largest fleet that was ever assembled by the United States and the largest fleet ever assembled in any American waters. The New York Central Railway company has a system of toilet-rooms at its Forty-second street station in New York city for the accommodation of its "commuters" which might well be imitated by railroads running into Chicago that have a large suburban traffic. People in the country north of New York who wish to attend the opera or a dinner party or a ball are not compelled to go to a hotel and hire a room to wear their full dress toilets on the trains after going or coming. Dressing-rooms have been provided at the Forty-second street station, where ladies and gentlemen may change their dress and find hot and cold water, soap, towels and mirrors, and in the ladies' room there are patent electric curling irons. People from Connecticut or counties up the Hudson can thus bring their party dresses and gentlemen their evening suits, pay 5 cents for the use of a dressing room, make their change, leave their dress suit case at the parcel room, for which they have to pay 10 cents, and find a carriage at the door which for 40 cents will take them to the theatre or the opera or a dinner or a ball. At the close of the function a cab from the railway stand will call for them if ordered, return them to the station for a similar charge, and there, upon the payment of 5 cents more, they may have the use of a toilet room to change back into suitable garments for traveling. The dressing rooms are about five feet square and are really fitted up and kept in perfect order. Rev. Dr. Milburn, "the blind man eloquent," who has just resigned his position as chaplain of the senate and gone to California in hopes that the climate there will prolong his life, was 70 years old last September, and removed from Maryland with his parents to Jacksonville, Ill., as long ago as 1857. His father was a merchant and at one time occupied a prominent commercial position in Philadelphia, but met with reverses and lost most of his money. Dr. Milburn lost the sight of his left eye when very young. The right eye soon after began to fail, and before he was 20 years of age, he was totally blind. He graduated from Illinois college in 1852, when he was only 19 years old. When he was 20 he was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist church and traveled through Illinois and other of the western states preaching with great power and effect. His eloquence having attracted the attention of several members of congress from the west, he was elected the chaplain of the national house of representatives in 1857, and served in that position until 1862. After two years of this duty he returned to the ministry, until 1882, when he was again elected to the same position. In 1882 he started upon a lecturing tour, which continued during the next twenty-five years, and during that time he traveled more than a million miles and spoke in every city and town in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. In 1888 he was elected chaplain of the house of representatives for the third time, and held the position until 1893, when he was elected chaplain of the senate, the position he has just resigned. He is the author of seven books. In 1848 he left the Methodist church and became an Episcopalian, but in 1871 returned to the old communion. Dr. Milburn's health is delicate, but he is suffering from no disease.

Dr. Milburn has always had great faith in prayer, and when he left Washington his parting injunction to his friends in the senate was never to allow the proceedings of the day to begin without invoking the favor and guidance of the Almighty God. He testified that while his personal knowledge and experience the omission of the daily invocation in the senate chamber has often been followed by lamentable episodes. For example, on the day when Senator Tillman and his colleague, Senator McMillan, had their fight on the floor, Mr. Milburn was ill and the session was opened without prayer. The doctor has always held that the fracas was the result of that omission. "Never allow a session of the senate to be opened without prayer to Almighty God," he usually calls the senators. "If you fail to do that you will certainly get into trouble." WILLIAM E. CURTIS

THE OLD RELIABLE



There is no substitute

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As I am about to leave—
permit me to introduce my old chum
who will now take charge.

Again We Are Celebrating That Greatest of Christian Festivals—
CHRISTMAS.
Joy and gladness reign in the homes of our fair land, and we congratulate ourselves that we have played no small part in creating this happy state of affairs. Months of preparation culminated in the greatest holiday trade we have ever enjoyed. Sometimes it was almost overwhelming in its volume, and we take this method of thanking you for the kind patience which rendered it possible for us to serve you so satisfactorily. We wish you one and all a
"Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

Boston Store
103, 105, 107, 109 E. DOUGLAS AVE.
WALLENSTEIN & CO. N.Y.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY

CAUSED DECIDED SENSATION.

Resignation of Mexican War Minister Creates Much Comment.

Mexico City, Dec. 24.—The resignation of General Bernardino Reyes, who since January 1, 1900, has held the post of minister of war, has caused a decided sensation in political circles. He has made an excellent record in this office, and has built up slowly a great reservoir of popularity. His administration has been praised on all sides and in his retirement from the cabinet he carries with him the general good will of his ministerial associates. It is reported that General Reyes will again become governor of the state of Mexico, which is a position of great importance in the city of Mexico. It is probable that General Francisco Mena, present minister of communications and public works, will succeed to the vacancy in the war department, involving some other cabinet changes. The immediate cause of General Reyes' resignation is said to have been articles appearing in La Protesta, a newspaper which violently attacked Finance Minister Limantour, and which articles were attributed to a near relative to General Reyes, though this is denied today by the person concerned. At all events, General Reyes felt it incumbent on him to tender his resignation. The attack on Minister Limantour was such as to bring the authors of the article within the purview of the law. General Reyes himself has maintained a consistent attitude. In sustaining his political friendship with Minister Limantour, but motives of delicacy, his relative's name having been connected with newspaper articles, he felt it his duty to resign. The president of the republic accepted, in terms honorable, General Reyes' resignation.

Mexico City, Dec. 24.—Notes between President Diaz and General Reyes relative to the resignation of the latter as minister of war were published tonight. The 231 Ins. Reyes sent in his resignation through the state department. He says that as his name has been used in various connections to cause divisions in the government's policy, he considers it his duty to resign as minister of war and as general of division in the army, and adds that his resignation is irrevocable. He renews assurances of his loyalty to the policy of President Diaz. President Diaz, in accepting the resignation, through Minister of State Mariscal, compliments General Reyes highly and says he regrets the necessity of his resignation. He expresses his confidence in the future of the republic and his belief that General Reyes will patriotically continue to hold it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CHANGE NAVAL EDUCATION.
British Issue Papers With Full Details of New Scheme.

London, Dec. 24.—Official papers have been issued which give full details of the new scheme for naval education under which the training of officers is to be unified and simplified by the adoption of a single system for the training of cadets for all branches of the service, executives, engineers and marines. The Earl of Selbourne, first lord of the admiralty, in an explanatory article in the Standard, argues that modern developments of the navy require a change in the personnel. "In the old days it sufficed if a naval officer was a seaman; now he must be a seaman, a soldier, an engineer and a man of science as well. Today more knowledge and study is needed than in the past, and the highest type of naval officer is that in which great professional knowledge is added to great personal character. The danger within the navy itself is least important importance should be attached to the results of study and test the value of what is called practical character should be placed higher than it deserves. The scheme as now detailed confirms the previous forecast. It will become operative next July. For the first seven years all cadets will receive identical training in every branch of the service, special attention being given to the study of mathematics. Thereafter, from the age of 20, the cadets will be drafted into the different branches and will begin to specialize. The scheme enables speedier promotion, provides for revised rates of pay, the disappearance of engineers' disabilities and promotion to the rank of commander by selection. While the newspapers this morning generally commend the scheme as a courageous attempt in the direction of a very necessary reform, it is expected that it will meet with much opposition. Its principal defect as pointed out in editorial articles, this morning is that engineers and marine officers will still be debarré from attaining flag rank, and all cadets, therefore, will want to enter for the executive branch. The Standard says: "We do not blame the admiralty for hesitating to follow the example of the United States, in whose navy executive and engineer officers have been combined (with very dubious results), but the admiralty has gone so far that it certainly will be compelled to go further."

MRS. DOCKERY IS BETTER.

Physicians Now Entertain Hopes for Her Recovery.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 24.—A special to the Gazette from Jefferson City says: Mrs. Governor Dockery's condition at 10 o'clock tonight shows improvement. No opiates have been given for the past seven hours and tonight she slept from 5 until nearly 8 o'clock. The appearances tonight were so reassuring that her physicians are inclined to entertain hopes for her recovery.

TO BUILD ICE YACHT

Will be Largest in World and Will Enter in Regatta.

Toledo, O., Dec. 24.—The Hepburn Boat and Car company of this city has commenced the construction of what will be the largest ice yacht in the world. It is building for D. O. Collins of Kalamazoo, Mich., who will enter it for the world's champion record in the regatta to be held at Gull Lake, Mich., January 20 to 25, inclusive. The dimensions are 25 foot track of runners; backbone, 50 feet; mast, 30 feet; canvas, 800 square feet; total weight, one ton. The principal competitors at the Gull Lake regatta will be the Jack Frost of the Hudson Bay Regatta, now champion of the world.

POLICE SEIZE PAPERS

Jean De La Mar Is Suspected of Irregular Proceedings.

Paris, Dec. 24.—The police of this city have seized the papers of Jean De La Mar, manager of the Klondike Mining company. He is suspected of irregular proceedings. The company is a Paris concern, and all the parties interested are Frenchmen. Three arrests have been made. M. De La Mar asserts that the mines are being worked and that they yield \$10,000 a month.

ACCUSED OF AIDING ESCAPE

Marshall of South Canon Believed to be Implicated.

Canon City, Colo., Dec. 24.—Thomas J. Prescott, marshal of South Canon, was arrested today on an information filed by District Attorney Locke, charging him with aiding in the escape of Frank Cook from the state penitentiary. Cook, who was serving a life term for murder, had a large sum of money on deposit with the prison authorities and a few days before his escape it was given to Prescott on an order from Cook.

SCHOOL TEACHERS STRIKE

Winnipeg, Man. Dec. 24.—All the women teachers in the Portage La Prairie schools except one have gone on strike to enforce a demand for better wages. The teachers are supported by practically every leading man in town. The trustees are advertising for new teachers.

NEW LEAGUE BEEN LAUNCHED

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 24.—At a meeting of the men financially interested in the

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

William Staples Case Decided by the Jury Sunday.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 24.—The jury in the case of William Staples brought in a verdict Sunday morning at 3 o'clock finding him guilty of manslaughter in the first degree for killing Ward Henderson in this city last August. Sentence has not been given. It will range between four years and ninety-nine years. It is thought the sentence will be about 15 years.

INDIAN WAS RELEASED.

Will Go Home and Collect His Yearly Stipend.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 24.—Tony Townsend, an Ojibwa Indian, was today released from the federal jail on bond to go home and receive his annuity. This was quite a Christmas gift.

ARE TAKING THE CENSUS

Work Being Done Because of Proposed Improvement.

Shawnee, O. T., Dec. 24.—It will be remembered that a week ago the city council decided to have the census of the city taken and empowered the acting mayor to appoint a superintendent which he did, naming Mr. Ed Cassidy for the position at the meeting of the council Friday night the appointment was confirmed and the morning Mr. Cassidy began to work, says the Quill, by selecting a clerical force of five men who are today engaged in preparing the books for the enumerators, ten of whom will begin a house to house canvass tomorrow to gather the statistics. When seen this morning Mr. Cassidy said that something like twenty days would be consumed in the work, about one half of the time being taken up in compiling the report after the enumerators have completed their duties.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

It is generally understood that work is being done for the purpose of getting the population of the city for the proposed improvement bond issue, but after that purpose is served, the statistics obtained will be of great value to the city and will be placed on file with the city clerk for future reference.

Was Taken Suddenly Ill

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Charles G. Warner, president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific, was stricken with a sudden and serious attack of illness at the Noon-day club room today. Mr. Warner, while at the table, took unconsciousness from his chair. Physicians were summoned and succeeded after an hour's work in restoring Mr. Warner to consciousness.

RORABAUGHS
The Store That Has the Goods.

Wish You All A "Merry Xmas"

Furthermore, we wish to express our sincere thanks for your liberal patronage, which has helped us so materially in one short year to build this dry goods business up to its present magnitude. Trusting that our pleasant business relations will grow even stronger in the years to come, we are yours for mutual benefit.

THE RORABAUGH DRY GOODS CO.
(Incorporated.)
We pay the freight on all \$10.00 mail orders within 100 miles. Samples sent free to any address.